

Avago Technologies LTD
Form 424B3
September 30, 2011

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**Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
and Rule 424(b)(7)
Registration No. 333-168621**

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Unit(1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee(1)
Ordinary shares, no par value per share	17,250,000	\$ 33.24	\$ 573,390,000	\$ 66,571

- (1) The filing fee of \$66,571 is calculated in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and is based on the average of the high and low sale prices of the ordinary shares, no par value, as reported on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on September 28, 2011. The filing fee reflects the potential additional issuance of up to 2,250,000 ordinary shares pursuant to an over-allotment option. In accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r), the registrant deferred payment of all of the registration fee for Registration Statement No. 333-168621 filed by the registrant on August 6, 2010.

**PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated August 6, 2010)**

15,000,000 Shares

Ordinary Shares

The selling shareholders identified in this prospectus supplement, including entities affiliated with certain directors of our company, are offering all of the ordinary shares offered hereby and will receive all of the proceeds from this offering. See **Selling Shareholders**.

Our ordinary shares are listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol **AVGO**. On September 27, 2011, the closing price of our ordinary shares as reported on The Nasdaq Global Select Market was \$34.49.

See Risk Factors on page S-3 of this prospectus supplement to read about factors you should consider before buying our ordinary shares.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities nor passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the disclosures in the prospectus supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters have agreed to purchase the ordinary shares from the selling shareholders at a price of \$32.85 per share, which will result in \$492,750,000 of gross proceeds to the selling shareholders. The underwriters may offer the ordinary shares in transactions on The Nasdaq Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market or through negotiated transactions at market prices or at negotiated prices. See Underwriting.

To the extent that the underwriters sell more than 15,000,000 ordinary shares, the underwriters have a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 2,250,000 ordinary shares solely to cover over-allotments, if any, from certain of the selling shareholders at a price of \$32.85 per share.

The underwriters expect to deliver the ordinary shares against payment on or about October 3, 2011.

Citigroup

Deutsche Bank Securities

The date of this prospectus supplement is September 28, 2011

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Neither we, the selling shareholders nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The selling shareholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, ordinary shares only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus supplement, or other date stated in this prospectus supplement, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or of any sale of our ordinary shares.

For investors outside the United States: Neither we, the selling shareholders nor any of the underwriters have done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. You are required to inform yourselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part, the base prospectus, gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the additional information described under the headings **Where You Can Find More Information** and **Incorporation by Reference**.

If the description of this offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

Our website address is www.avagotech.com. Information contained on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Neither this prospectus supplement nor the accompanying prospectus has been, and neither will be, registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for the subscription or purchase, of any of the securities registered hereby may not be circulated or distributed, nor may any of the securities registered hereby be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore, other than pursuant to, and in accordance with, the conditions of applicable provisions of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore. See **Underwriting Selling Restrictions Singapore**.

As used in this prospectus supplement, **Avago**, **the Company**, **we**, **our** or **us** refer to Avago Technologies Limited and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, unless otherwise indicated.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, which involve risks and uncertainties. You can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as **believe**, **expect**, **may**, **will**, **should**, **seek**, **intend**, **plan**, **estimate**, or **anticipate** or similar expressions, **strategy**, **plans** or **intentions**. All statements other than statements of historical fact could be deemed forward-looking, including, but not limited to, any projections of financial information and estimates of financial results; any statements about historical results that may suggest trends for our business; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements of expectation or belief regarding future events, technology developments, or enforceability of our intellectual property rights and anticipated litigation expenses; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. All statements we make relating to estimated and projected product sales, earnings, margins, costs, expenditures, cash flows, growth rates and financial results are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections of future Company or industry performance based on management's judgment, beliefs, current trends and market conditions and involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. We derive most of our forward-looking statements from our operating budgets and forecasts, which are based upon many detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and, of course, it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results. Accordingly, we caution you not to place undue reliance on these statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed under **Risk Factors** elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, or incorporated by reference

into this prospectus supplement, including, without limitation, in conjunction with the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus supplement. Some of the factors that we believe could affect our results include:

general economic conditions and concerns and cyclicity in the semiconductor industry or in our target markets;

quarterly and annual fluctuations in operating results;

our ability to adapt to technological changes in the semiconductor industry;

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our dependence on contract manufacturing and outsourced supply chain and our ability to improve our cost structure through our manufacturing outsourcing program;

prolonged disruptions of our manufacturing facilities or other significant operations;

inability to continuously improve manufacturing efficiency and quality;

our competitive performance and ability to continue achieving design wins with our customers, and the timing of those design wins;

our ability to protect our intellectual property, defending against third-party intellectual property claims and associated increases in litigation expenditures;

investment in research and development;

departure of key senior managers and the ability to retain and attract key personnel;

any expenses or reputational damage associated with resolving customer product and warranty and indemnification claims and product recalls;

our increased dependence on outsourced service providers for certain key business services and their ability to execute to our requirements;

currency fluctuations;

loss of one or more of our significant customers;

risks relating to the transaction of business internationally;

the effects of war, terrorism, natural disasters or other catastrophic events;

our ability to maintain tax concessions in certain jurisdictions;

changes in tax laws;

our ability to achieve the growth prospects and synergies expected from our acquisitions and delays and challenges associated with integrating acquired companies with our existing businesses;

the effects of government regulation on our business;

risks associated with additional, material restructuring charges;

dependence on and risks associated with distributors of our products;

our ability to generate cash sufficient to fund our research and development, capital expenditures and other business needs; and

other events and trends on a national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business, competitive and regulatory nature.

All of the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors listed above and those discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement. All forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to us. All of our forward-looking statements, including those included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are qualified in their entirety by this statement.

We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors may not contain all of the material factors that are important to you. In addition, in light of these risks and uncertainties, the matters referred to in the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement may not in fact occur. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

You should carefully read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in their entirety. They contain information that you should consider when making your investment decision.

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**ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES UNDER
UNITED STATES FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS**

We are incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Singapore, and certain of our officers and directors are residents outside the United States. Moreover, a majority of our consolidated assets are located outside the United States. Although we are incorporated outside the United States, we have agreed to accept service of process in the United States through our agent designated for that purpose. Nevertheless, since a majority of the consolidated assets owned by us are located outside the United States, any judgment obtained in the United States against us may not be collectible within the United States. There is no treaty between the United States and Singapore providing for the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters and a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any federal or state court in the United States based on civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the federal securities laws, would, therefore, not be automatically enforceable in Singapore. There is doubt whether a Singapore court may impose civil liability on us or our directors and officers who reside in Singapore in a suit brought in the Singapore courts against us or such persons with respect to a violation solely of the federal securities laws of the United States, unless the facts surrounding such a violation would constitute or give rise to a cause of action under Singapore law. Consequently, it may be difficult for investors to enforce against us, our directors or our officers in Singapore judgments obtained in the United States which are predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information about us and the offering of the ordinary shares. This summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read carefully this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the Risk Factors section, and the other documents that we refer to and incorporate by reference herein for a more complete understanding of us and this offering. In particular, we incorporate by reference important business and financial information into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Our Company

We are a leading designer, developer and global supplier of a broad range of analog semiconductor devices with a focus on III-V based products. We differentiate ourselves through our high performance design and integration capabilities. III-V semiconductor materials have higher electrical conductivity, enabling faster speeds and tend to have better performance characteristics than conventional silicon in applications such as radio frequency, or RF, and optoelectronics. III-V refers to elements from those groups in the periodic table of chemical elements, and examples of these materials are gallium arsenide (GaAs), gallium nitride (GaN) and indium phosphide (InP). Our product portfolio is extensive and includes over 6,500 products in four primary target markets: wireless communications, wired infrastructure, industrial and automotive electronics, and consumer and computing peripherals. Applications for our products in these target markets include cellular phones, consumer appliances, data networking and telecommunications equipment, enterprise storage and servers, factory automation, displays, optical mice and printers.

We have an almost 50-year history of innovation dating back to our origins within Hewlett-Packard Company. Over the years, we have assembled a large team of analog design engineers, and we maintain design and product development engineering resources around the world. Our locations include two design centers in the United States, five in Asia and four in Europe. We have developed an extensive portfolio of intellectual property that currently includes more than 4,800 U.S. and foreign patents and patent applications.

We have a diversified and well-established customer base of approximately 40,000 end customers which we serve through our multi-channel sales and fulfillment system. We distribute most of our products through our broad distribution network, and a significant portion of our sales are to two of the largest global electronic components distributors, Avnet, Inc. and Arrow Electronics, Inc. We also have a direct sales force focused on supporting large original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs. For the year ended October 31, 2010, our top 10 customers, which included five distributors, collectively accounted for 55% of our net revenue. For the first nine months of fiscal year 2011, our top 10 customers, which included three distributors, collectively accounted for 54% of our net revenue.

We focus on maintaining an efficient global supply chain and a variable, low-cost operating model. Accordingly, we have outsourced a majority of our manufacturing operations. We have over 40 years of operating history in Asia, where approximately 60% of our employees are located and where we produce and source the majority of our products. Our presence in Asia places us in close proximity to many of our customers and at the center of worldwide electronics manufacturing.

Corporate and Other Information

Avago Technologies Limited was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Singapore in August 2005. Our Singapore company registration number is 200510713C. The address of our registered office and our principal executive offices is 1 Yishun Avenue 7, Singapore 768923, and our telephone number is +65-6755-7888. We are the

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successor to the Semiconductor Products Group of Agilent Technologies, Inc., which we acquired on December 1, 2005. All of our operations are conducted through our various subsidiaries, which are organized and operated according to the laws of their country of incorporation, and consolidated by Avago Technologies Limited.

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The Offering

Issuer	Avago Technologies Limited
Ordinary shares offered by the selling shareholders	15,000,000 shares (or 17,250,000 shares if the underwriters exercise in full their over-allotment option to purchase additional shares)
Ordinary shares outstanding after this offering	245,504,566 shares
Ordinary shares are ex-dividend	Purchasers of ordinary shares in this offering will not be entitled to receive the dividend of \$0.11 per ordinary share payable on September 30, 2011 to shareholders of record at the close of business (5:00 pm Eastern time) on September 19, 2011.
Risk factors	Investment in our ordinary shares involves risk. You should carefully consider the information set forth in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus as well as the other information included in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before deciding whether to invest in our ordinary shares. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-3 of this prospectus supplement for a discussion of the factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our ordinary shares.
Use of proceeds	The selling shareholders will receive all of the proceeds from this offering and we will not receive any proceeds from the sale of ordinary shares in this offering. See Use of Proceeds. The selling shareholders include entities affiliated with directors of our company. Certain entities affiliated with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., or KKR, certain entities affiliated with Silver Lake Partners, or Silver Lake, Seletar Investments Pte. Ltd., or Seletar, and Geysler Investment Pte Ltd., or Geysler, have filed as a group with the Securities Exchange Commission, or SEC, with respect to their collective ownership of our ordinary shares and are selling shareholders in this offering. See Selling Shareholders.
Nasdaq Global Select Market Symbol	AVGO

The number of ordinary shares to be outstanding after the offering is based on 245,504,566 ordinary shares outstanding as of July 31, 2011, which excludes:

8,206,318 ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of options outstanding under our Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan for Executive Employees of Avago Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries, or the Executive Plan, and Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan for Senior Management Employees of Avago Technologies Limited and Subsidiaries, or the Senior Management Plan, as of July 31, 2011, at a weighted average exercise price of \$8.80 per share;

11,624,921 ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of options outstanding under our 2009 Equity Incentive Award Plan as of July 31, 2011, at a weighted average exercise price of \$23.42 per share, 461,974 ordinary

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shares issuable upon the vesting of restricted share units outstanding under the 2009 Equity Incentive Award Plan, at a weighted average exercise price equal to zero, and 7,508,709 ordinary shares reserved for future issuance under our 2009 Equity Incentive Award Plan; and

up to 7,809,001 ordinary shares issuable pursuant to our Employee Share Purchase Plan, or ESPP, of which 124,926 were issued in September 2011.

Except as otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus supplement assumes no exercise of the underwriters option to purchase additional shares from the selling shareholders.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our ordinary shares involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, as well as the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before making an investment decision. Our business, operations and financial results are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including those described below, that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and the trading price of our ordinary shares. The following important factors, among others, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, press releases, communications with investors and oral statements.

Risks Related to Our Business

Concerns regarding the global economic situation could have a negative effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition and liquidity.

The global economic downturn and financial crisis in 2008 and 2009 led to slower economic activity, unemployment, concerns about inflation and energy costs, decreased business and consumer confidence, reduced corporate profits and capital spending, adverse business conditions and lower levels of liquidity in many financial markets. The resulting global recession also led to reduced customer spending in the semiconductor market and in our target markets during 2009, made it difficult for our customers, our vendors and us to accurately forecast and plan future business activities, and caused U.S. and foreign businesses to slow spending on our products. It also caused consumers to reduce spending on many products our customers make, such as personal computers, mobile phone and flat screen televisions. In recent months, market and business conditions in general have been affected by investor and customer concerns and about the global economic outlook, including concerns about the economic recovery in the United States. A slowdown in the economic recovery or worsening global economic conditions as a result of these or other factors will likely cause our customers and consumers to reduce spending and could lead to the insolvency of key suppliers, resulting in product delays, and in customer insolvencies, all of which could negatively affect our business, financial condition and result of operations.

We operate in the highly cyclical semiconductor industry, which is subject to significant downturns.

The semiconductor industry is highly cyclical and is characterized by constant and rapid technological change and price erosion, evolving technical standards, short product life cycles (for semiconductors and for the end-user products in which they are used) and wide fluctuations in product supply and demand. From time to time, these and other factors, together with changes in general economic conditions, cause significant upturns and downturns in the industry in general and in our business in particular. For example, the global semiconductor market experienced substantial declines in 2001 and 2009, in each case beyond the declines experienced in the typical cycles experienced by the semiconductor industry, due in large part to deteriorating global economic conditions during those periods. Periods of industry downturns have been characterized by diminished demand for end-user products, high inventory levels and periods of inventory adjustment, under-utilization of manufacturing capacity, changes in revenue mix and accelerated erosion of average selling prices, resulting in an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We expect our business to continue to be subject to cyclical downturns even when overall economic conditions are relatively stable. In addition, in any future economic downturn we may be unable to grow our revenues or reduce our costs quickly enough to maintain our operating profitability.

Our operating results are subject to substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations.

Our revenues and operating results have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future. These fluctuations may occur on a quarterly and annual basis and are due to a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include, among others:

changes in end-user demand for the products manufactured and sold by our customers;

the timing of receipt, reduction or cancellation of significant orders by customers;

fluctuations in the levels of component inventories held by our customers;

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the gain or loss of significant customers;

market acceptance of our products and our customers' products;

our ability to develop, introduce and market new products and technologies on a timely basis;

the timing and extent of product development costs;

new product announcements and introductions by us or our competitors;

incurrence of research and development and related new product expenditures;

seasonality or cyclical fluctuations in our markets;

currency fluctuations;

utilization of our internal manufacturing facilities;

fluctuations in manufacturing yields;

significant warranty claims, including those not covered by our suppliers or our insurers;

availability and cost of raw materials from our suppliers;

changes in our product mix or customer mix;

intellectual property disputes;

loss of key personnel or the shortage of available skilled workers;

the effects of competitive pricing pressures, including decreases in average selling prices of our products; and

changes in our tax incentive arrangements or structure, which may adversely affect our net tax expense in any quarter in which such an event occurs.

The foregoing factors are difficult to forecast, and these, as well as other factors, could materially adversely affect our quarterly or annual operating results. In addition, a significant amount of our operating expenses are relatively fixed in nature due to our significant sales, research and development and internal manufacturing overhead costs. Any failure to adjust spending quickly enough to compensate for a revenue shortfall could magnify the adverse impact of such revenue shortfall on our results of operations. As a result, we believe that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our revenue and operating results may not be meaningful or a reliable indicator of our future performance. If our operating results in one or more future quarters fail to meet the expectations of securities analysts or investors, an immediate and significant decline in the trading price of our ordinary shares may occur.

If we do not adapt to technological changes in the semiconductor industry, we could lose customers or market share.

The semiconductor industry is subject to constant and rapid changes in technology, frequent new product introductions, short product life cycles, rapid product obsolescence and evolving technical standards. Technological developments may reduce the competitiveness of our products and require unbudgeted upgrades that could be expensive and time consuming to implement. Our products could become obsolete sooner than we expect because of faster than anticipated, or unanticipated, changes in one or more of the technologies related to our products. Furthermore, we continually evaluate expenditures for research and development and must choose among alternative technologies based on our expectations of future market growth and other factors. We may be unable to develop and introduce new or enhanced products that satisfy customer requirements and achieve market acceptance in a timely manner or at all, the technologies where we have focused our research and development expenditures may not become commercially successful, and we may be unable to anticipate new industry standards and technological changes. We also may not be able to respond successfully to new product announcements and introductions by competitors. If we fail to adapt successfully to technological changes or fail to obtain access to important new technologies, we may be unable to retain customers, attract new customers or sell new products to our existing customers.

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Dependence on contract manufacturing and outsourcing other portions of our supply chain may adversely affect our ability to bring products to market and damage our reputation.

We operate a primarily outsourced manufacturing business model that principally utilizes third-party foundry and assembly and test capabilities. As a result, we are highly reliant on third-party foundry wafer fabrication capacity, including sole sourcing for many components or products. For certain of our product families, substantially all of our revenue from those products is derived from semiconductors fabricated by external foundries such as Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Ltd. and WIN Semiconductor Corp. We also use third-party contract manufacturers for a significant majority of our assembly and test operations, including Amertron Incorporated, the Hana Microelectronics Public Company Ltd. group of companies and SAE Magnetics (HK) Ltd. The ability and willingness of our contract manufacturers to perform is largely outside of our control. If one or more of our contract manufacturers or other outsourcers fails to perform its obligations in a timely manner or at satisfactory quality levels, our ability to bring products to market and our reputation could suffer. If one of our suppliers, particularly a single-source supplier, ceases to, or is unable to, manufacture such a component or supply is otherwise constrained, we may be forced to re-engineer a product or we may fail to meet customer demand. In addition to discontinuing parts, suppliers may also extend lead times, limit supplies or increase prices due to capacity constraints or other factors. For example, in the event that manufacturing capacity is reduced or eliminated at one or more facilities, including as a response by contract manufacturers to cycles in the semiconductor industry or as a result of unanticipated events such as the recent major earthquakes and tsunami in Japan, manufacturing could be disrupted, we could have difficulties fulfilling our customer orders, which could result in the payment of significant damages by us to our customers, and our net revenue could decline. In addition, if these third parties on whom we are highly reliant fail to deliver quality products and components on time and at reasonable prices, we could have difficulties fulfilling our customer orders and our net revenue could decline. In such events, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be adversely affected. As a result of the disaster in Japan, we are reviewing our supply chain and may seek to qualify second sources for some components and products. Qualifying such second sources may be a lengthy and potentially costly process.

To the extent we rely on third-party manufacturing relationships, we face the following risks:

- inability of our manufacturers to develop manufacturing methods appropriate for our products and manufacturers' lack of sufficient capacity, or their unwillingness to devote adequate capacity to produce our products;
- product and manufacturing costs that are higher than anticipated;
- reduced control over product reliability and delivery schedules;
- more complicated supply chains; and
- time, expense and uncertainty in identifying and qualifying additional or replacement manufacturers.

Much of our outsourcing takes place in developing countries, and as a result may additionally be subject to geopolitical uncertainty. See Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by the political and economic conditions of the countries in which we conduct business and other factors related to our international operations.

A prolonged disruption of our manufacturing facilities or other significant operations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Although we operate using a primarily outsourced manufacturing business model, we do rely on the manufacturing facilities we own, in particular our fabrication facilities in Fort Collins, Colorado and Singapore. We maintain our internal fabrication facilities for products utilizing our innovative materials and processes, to protect our intellectual property and to develop the technology for manufacturing. A prolonged disruption or material malfunction of, interruption in or the loss of operations at one or more of our production facilities, especially our Fort Collins and Singapore facilities, or the failure to maintain our labor force at one or more of these facilities, would limit our capacity to meet customer demands and delay new product development until a replacement facility and equipment, if necessary, were found. The lease on our primary internal fabrication facility

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in Singapore expires in 2015. If we are unable to renew this lease on satisfactory terms, we would be required to locate suitable replacement premises, with the goal of ensuring a smooth transition between facilities on or prior to the expiration of our current lease. However, the replacement of this, or any other, manufacturing facility could take an extended amount of time and significant expenditures on our part before manufacturing operations could restart. While we would seek to minimize any disruption to our operations and supply chain associated with any such changes in manufacturing facilities, we may experience delays and significant costs resulting from these steps, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are also dependent on various information technology systems, including, but not limited to, networks, applications, and outsourced services. We continually enhance and implement new systems and processes throughout our global operations. For example, we are planning to upgrade our primary enterprise resource planning, or ERP, system later this calendar year to provide for greater depth and breadth of functionality. Problems with transitioning to the upgraded system, or the failure of the upgraded system to operate effectively, could disrupt our operations and materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations by harming our ability to accurately forecast sales demand, manage our supply chain and production facilities, fulfill customer orders, and report financial and management information on a timely and accurate basis. In addition, due to the systemic internal control features within ERP systems, we may experience difficulties that could affect our internal control over financial reporting, which could create a significant deficiency or material weakness in our overall internal controls under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Failure to adjust our supply chain volume due to changing market conditions or failure to accurately estimate our customers demand could adversely affect our results of operations.

We make significant decisions, including determining the levels of business that we will seek and accept, production schedules, levels of reliance on contract manufacturing and outsourcing, personnel needs and other resource requirements, based on our estimates of customer requirements. The short-term nature of commitments by many of our customers and the possibility of rapid changes in demand for their products reduces our ability to accurately estimate future customer requirements. Our results of operations could be harmed if we are unable to adjust our supply chain volume to address market fluctuations, including those caused by the seasonal or cyclical nature of the markets in which we operate, or by other unanticipated events such as the major earthquakes and tsunami that occurred in Japan in March 2011. The sale of our products is dependent, to a large degree, on customers whose industries are subject to seasonal or cyclical trends in the demand for their products. For example, the consumer electronics market is particularly volatile and is subject to seasonality related to the holiday selling season, making demand difficult to anticipate. A number of our suppliers are located in Japan, and we believe that many of our customers also depend on suppliers of their own located in Japan. While we typically carry some additional inventory to meet the fluctuating demands of our customers, any delays in product delivery from Japanese suppliers may have an adverse effect on our ability to deliver our products to our customers, which could negatively impact our results of operations. In addition, even if we do not experience any delays in delivery from our Japanese suppliers, if our customers cannot timely source other components or materials from their suppliers in Japan, they may scale back their manufacturing, which would likely cause them to cancel or scale back their orders from us, and this may, in turn, adversely affect our results of operations.

On occasion, customers may require rapid increases in production, which can challenge our resources and reduce margins. During a market upturn, we may not be able to purchase sufficient supplies or components, or secure sufficient contract manufacturing capacity, to meet increasing product demand, which could harm our reputation, prevent us from taking advantage of opportunities and reduce revenue growth. In addition, some parts are not readily available from alternate suppliers due to their unique design or the length of time necessary for design work.

In order to secure components for the production of our products, we may continue to enter into non-cancelable purchase commitments with vendors or make advance payments to suppliers, which could reduce our ability to adjust our inventory or expense levels to declining market demands. Prior commitments of this type have resulted in an excess of parts when demand for our products has decreased. Downturns in the semiconductor industry have in the past caused, and may in the future cause, our customers to reduce significantly the amount of products ordered from us. If demand for our products is less than we expect, we may experience excess and obsolete inventories and

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be forced to incur additional charges. Conversely, if OEMs order more of our products in any particular quarter than are ultimately required to satisfy end customer demand, inventories at these OEMs may grow in such quarter, which could adversely affect our product revenues in a subsequent quarter as such OEMs would likely reduce future orders until their inventory levels realign with end customer demand. In addition, because certain of our sales, research and development and internal manufacturing overhead expenses are relatively fixed, a reduction in customer demand may decrease our gross margins and operating income.

Unless we and our suppliers continuously improve manufacturing efficiency and quality, our financial performance could be adversely affected.

Manufacturing semiconductors involves highly complex processes that require advanced equipment. We and our suppliers, as well as our competitors, continuously modify these processes in an effort to improve yields and product performance. Defects or other difficulties in the manufacturing process can reduce yields and increase costs. Our manufacturing efficiency will be an important factor in our future financial performance, and we may be unable to maintain or increase our manufacturing efficiency to the same extent as our competitors. For products that we outsource manufacturing, our product yields and performance will be subject to the manufacturing efficiencies of our third-party suppliers.

From time to time, we and our suppliers have experienced difficulty in beginning production at new facilities, transferring production to other facilities, achieving and maintaining a high level of process quality and effecting transitions to new manufacturing processes, all of which have caused us to suffer delays in product deliveries or reduced yields. We and our suppliers may experience manufacturing problems in achieving acceptable yields or experience product delivery delays in the future as a result of, among other things, capacity constraints, construction delays, transferring production to other facilities (as we may be required to do with our manufacturing facility in Singapore, in or prior to 2015), upgrading or expanding existing facilities or changing our process technologies, any of which could result in a loss of future revenues. Our results of operations could be adversely affected by any increase in costs related to increases in production capacity if revenues do not increase proportionately.

Winning business is subject to lengthy, competitive selection processes that require us to incur significant expense. Even if we begin a product design, a customer may decide to cancel or change its product plans, which could cause us to generate no revenues from a product and adversely affect our results of operations.

We are focused on winning competitive bid selection processes, known as design wins, to develop semiconductors for use in our customers' products. These selection processes are typically lengthy and can require us to incur significant design and development expenditures and dedicate scarce engineering resources in pursuit of a single customer opportunity. We may not win the competitive selection process and may never generate any revenue despite incurring significant design and development expenditures. These risks are exacerbated by the fact that many of our products will likely have very short life cycles. Failure to obtain a design win sometimes prevents us from offering an entire generation of a product. This can result in lost revenues and could weaken our position in future competitive selection processes.

After winning a product design, we may experience delays in generating revenue from our products as a result of the lengthy development cycle typically required, or may not realize as much revenue as we had anticipated. In addition, a delay or cancellation of a customer's plans could materially and adversely affect our financial results, as we may have incurred significant expense in the design process and generated little or no revenue. Customers could choose at any time to stop using our products or may fail to successfully market and sell their products, which could reduce demand for our products and materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Finally, the timing of design wins is unpredictable and a major design win or multiple design wins occurring at or around the same time may strain our resources and those of our contract manufacturers. In such event we may be forced to dedicate significant additional resources and incur additional, unanticipated costs and expenses to fulfill such design wins, which may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

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We may be subject to claims of infringement of third-party intellectual property rights or demands that we license third-party technology, which could result in significant expense and loss of our intellectual property rights.

The semiconductor industry is characterized by companies holding large numbers of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets and by the vigorous pursuit, protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights. From time to time, third parties assert against us and our customers and distributors their patent, copyright, trademark, trade secret and other intellectual property rights to technologies that are important to our business. For example, we are currently involved in a dispute with TriQuint Semiconductor, Inc., or TriQuint, in which, among other things, TriQuint is seeking a judgment that one of our patents relating to RF filter technology used in our wireless products is invalid and, if valid, that TriQuint's products do not infringe that patent, and is claiming that certain of our wireless products infringe three of its patents.

Claims that our products or processes infringe or misappropriate these rights, regardless of their merit or resolution, are frequently costly and divert the efforts and attention of our management and technical personnel. In addition, many of our customer agreements and in some cases our asset sale agreements require us to indemnify our customers or purchasers for third-party intellectual property infringement claims, which have required and may in the future require that we defend those claims, and might require that we pay damages in the case of adverse rulings. Claims of this sort could also harm our relationships with our customers and might deter future customers from doing business with us. We do not know whether we will prevail in such proceedings given the complex technical issues and inherent uncertainties in intellectual property litigation. If any pending or future proceedings result in an adverse outcome, we could be required to:

cease the manufacture, use or sale of the infringing products, processes or technology;

pay substantial damages for past, present and future use of the infringing technology;

expend significant resources to develop non-infringing technology;

license technology from the third-party claiming infringement, which license may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all;

enter into cross-licenses with our competitors, which could weaken our overall intellectual property portfolio;

indemnify customers or distributors;

pay substantial damages to our customers or end users to discontinue use or replace infringing technology with non-infringing technology; or

relinquish intellectual property rights associated with one or more of our patent claims, if such claims are held invalid or otherwise unenforceable.

Any of the foregoing results could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We utilize a significant amount of intellectual property in our business. If we are unable or fail to protect our intellectual property, our business could be adversely affected.

Our success depends in part upon protecting our intellectual property. To accomplish this, we rely on a combination of intellectual property rights, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets and similar

intellectual property, as well as customary contractual protections with our customers, suppliers, employees and consultants, and through security measures to protect our trade secrets. We may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect our intellectual property rights and there can be no assurance that, even with significant expenditures, we will be able to protect our intellectual property rights valuable to our business. We are unable to predict that:

any of the patents and pending patent applications, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, know-how or other intellectual property rights that we presently employ in our business will not lapse or be invalidated,

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circumvented, challenged, or, in the case of third-party intellectual property rights, licensed or sub-licensed to us, be licensed to others;

our intellectual property rights will provide competitive advantages to us;

rights previously granted by third parties to intellectual property rights licensed or assigned to us, including portfolio cross-licenses, will not hamper our ability to assert our intellectual property rights against potential competitors or hinder the settlement of currently pending or future disputes;

any of our pending or future patent, trademark or copyright applications will be issued or have the coverage originally sought; or

our intellectual property rights will be enforced in certain jurisdictions where competition may be intense or where legal protection may be weak.

In addition, our competitors or others may develop products or technologies that are similar or superior to our products or technologies, duplicate our products or technologies or design around our protected technologies. Effective pate